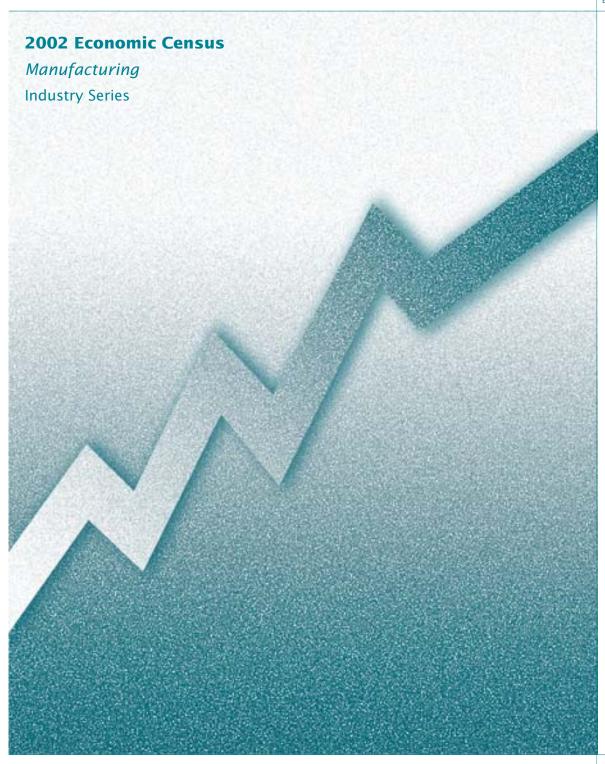
Quick Printing: 2002

Issued December 2004

EC02-311-323114 (RV)





Helping You Make Informed Decisions

U.S. Department of Commerce Economics and Statistics Administration U.S. CENSUS BUREAU



CONTENTS

	duction to the Economic Census	v ix
Table	es	
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6a. 6b. 7.	Historical Statistics for the Industry: 2002 and Earlier Years Industry Statistics for Selected States: 2002 Detailed Statistics by Industry: 2002 Industry Statistics by Employment Size: 2002 Industry Statistics by Primary Product Class Specialization: 2002 Products Statistics: 2002 and 1997 Product Class Shipments for Selected States: 2002 and 1997 . Materials Consumed by Kind: 2002 and 1997	1 2 3 4 5 6
Appe	endixes	
A. B. C. D. E. F.	Explanation of Terms NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions Methodology Geographic Notes Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas Comparability of Product Classes and Product Codes: 2002 to 1997	A-1 B-1 C-1 F-1

-- Not applicable for this report.

Table 1. Historical Statistics for the Industry: 2002 and Earlier Years

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

	All		All employees		Production workers				Total	Total	Total capital
Industry and year ¹	Com- panies ²	estab- lish- ments ³	Number ⁴	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number ⁴	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)	Value added (\$1,000)	cost of materials (\$1,000)	shipments	expendi- tures (\$1,000)
323114, Quick printing	7 514 N N N N 7 990	7 694 N N N N 8 259	43 924 49 215 53 290 56 264 52 954 52 069	1 312 019 1 321 514 1 419 456 1 429 309 1 299 726 1 248 931	29 219 32 089 35 527 37 840 36 454 36 484	50 293 61 240 63 058 67 705 66 131 59 090	771 170 777 952 855 447 875 448 790 019 765 602	3 205 259 2 883 942 3 086 074 3 213 315 2 700 914 2 674 764	1 308 854 1 363 411 1 466 484	4 492 550 4 201 964 4 446 309 4 675 388 4 200 332 4 147 172	'151 637 176 068 220 227 228 641 165 665 191 322

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain sampling errors and nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

¹Statistics presented for years ending in 2 and 7 are census data. Interim census years are derived in a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM).

²For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

³Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

⁴Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Table 2. Industry Statistics for Selected States: 2002

[States that are a disclosure or with less than 100 employees are not shown. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, explanation of terms, and geographical definitions, see note at end of table. For information on geographic areas followed by *, see Appendix D. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

		All establishments ²		All employees		Production workers						
Industry and geographic area	E¹	Total	With 20 em- ploy- ees or more	Number ³	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number ³	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)	Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expendi- tures (\$1,000)
323114, Quick printing												
United States. Arkansas California Connecticut Florida Georgia Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas Kentucky	3 4 1 2 4 4 4 3 2 3 4	7 694 57 1 036 126 600 219 428 137 71 73 78	331 47 7 18 8 21 5 3 3	43 924 196 7 421 1 350 2 723 1 163 2 428 809 549 348 358	1 312 019 5 278 229 414 55 398 75 111 32 598 71 612 20 572 12 639 10 058 10 409	29 219 126 4 937 815 1 804 744 1 682 546 344 238 238	50 293 202 8 293 1 566 3 056 1 254 2 899 896 502 404 408	771 170 2 923 133 011 25 485 44 803 19 228 42 710 12 529 7 376 6 109 6 573	3 205 259 12 112 798 952 113 227 170 316 73 600 148 505 41 285 29 845 20 421 22 644	1 287 325 7 495 326 120 31 953 64 752 28 838 65 241 15 417 11 202 9 271 8 270	4 492 550 19 592 1 123 335 145 188 235 121 102 395 214 963 56 719 41 017 29 694 30 914	'151 637 '341 '28 257 '3 860 '6 228 '2 847 '8 484 '1 404 '1 090 '1 151 '884
Louisiana Maine Maryland Michigan Minesota Mississippi Missouri Nebraska Newada New Hampshire	6 4 3 3 2 3 1 5 6 5	85 44 123 277 172 47 142 54 41	1 -7 16 9 4 7 - 1	333 160 694 1 469 974 243 1 408 209 178 183	9 301 4 633 21 708 43 670 28 253 6 176 43 931 5 858 5 363 4 569	234 106 438 949 684 157 951 139 120	386 184 789 1 658 1 182 249 1 833 225 212 181	5 570 2 770 12 540 25 879 17 612 3 718 25 690 3 431 3 058 2 720	20 840 10 014 48 530 109 271 65 136 14 214 104 955 12 859 11 886 10 282	8 135 3 743 17 988 38 478 35 270 5 448 24 827 5 445 4 670 4 282	28 979 13 744 66 531 147 825 100 085 19 650 130 025 18 266 16 572 14 558	r1 106 r570 r2 302 r4 672 r6 474 r877 r8 603 r740 r459 r270
New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina Ohio Oklahoma Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina Texas Utah Virginia Washington Wisconsin	3 2 3 4 4 5 4 5 4 4 2 3 4 2	275 32 437 185 303 74 283 40 92 503 47 169 156 170	20 2 21 5 13 1 20 1 1 23 1 5 5	1 966 181 2 253 1 013 1 355 301 1 767 177 377 2 595 224 990 723 1 083	68 641 4 878 73 375 29 468 38 180 8 535 50 029 6 419 9 849 74 882 5 395 28 531 20 104 30 698	1 297 142 1 497 680 815 189 1 192 241 1 720 165 656 476 716	2 367 247 2 707 1 184 1 398 322 2 062 220 381 3 008 223 1 156 791	42 069 3 561 43 874 17 675 20 944 4 862 29 444 3 587 5 697 44 282 3 461 17 093 12 195 17 461	153 601 13 494 154 856 68 155 84 950 18 046 109 163 20 371 174 581 14 932 64 538 47 859 64 330	61 773 3 417 88 308 25 121 34 412 8 074 46 141 4 783 9 419 64 627 6 350 23 394 16 379 26 590	216 361 16 912 243 220 93 231 119 534 26 096 155 304 18 507 29 780 238 857 21 260 87 803 64 224 90 903	'10 239 '471 '6 884 '4 211 '2 954 '522 '8 177 '613 '588 '5 749 '282 '3 157 '1 939 '3 376

¹Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data account for 10 percent or more of the figures shown: 1–10 to 19 percent; 2–20 to 29 percent; 3–30 to 39 percent; 4–40 to 49 percent; 5–50 to 59 percent; 6–60 to 69 percent; 7–70 to 79 percent; 8–80 to 89 percent; 9–90 percent or more. Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

3Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C. For geographical definitions, see Appendix D.

Table 3. Detailed Statistics by Industry: 2002

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Item	Value
323114, Quick printing	
Companies ¹ number	7 514
All establishments ² number. Establishments with 1 to 19 employeesnumber. Establishments with 20 to 99 employeesnumber. Establishments with 100 employees or morenumber.	7 694 7 363 317 14
All employees3 number. Total compensation \$1,000. Annual payroll \$1,000. Total fringe benefits \$1,000.	43 924 1 528 452 1 312 019 216 433
Production workers, average for year	29 219 29 260 29 226 29 215 29 098
Production worker hours	50 293 771 170
Total cost of materials \$1,000. Materials, parts, containers, packaging, etc., used \$1,000. Resales \$1,000. Purchased fuels \$1,000. Purchased electricity \$1,000. Contract work \$1,000.	1 287 325 969 412 156 810 6 795 26 524 127 784
Quantity of electricity purchased for heat and power	390 283 -
Total value of shipments \$1,000. Primary products value of shipments \$1,000. Secondary products value of shipments \$1,000. Total miscellaneous receipts \$1,000. Value of resales \$1,000. Contract receipts \$1,000. Other miscellaneous receipts \$1,000.	4 492 550 3 369 231 669 438 453 881 228 093
	225 788 83
Primary products specialization ratio percent. Value of primary products shipments made in all industries. \$1,000. Value of primary products shipments made in this industry \$1,000. Value of primary products shipments made in other industries \$1,000.	3 743 918 3 369 231 374 687
Coverage ratio percent .	90
Value added \$1,000.	3 205 259
Total inventories, beginning of year \$1,000. Finished goods inventories \$1,000. Work-in-process inventories \$1,000. Materials and supplies inventories \$1,000.	152 411 29 591 37 207 85 613
Total inventories, end of year \$1,000. Finished goods inventories \$1,000. Work-in-process inventories \$1,000. Materials and supplies inventories \$1,000.	151 746 29 244 37 588 84 914
Gross value of depreciable assets (acquisition costs) at beginning of year \$1,000 Total capital expenditures (new and used) \$1,000 Buildings and other structures (new and used) \$1,000 Machinery and equipment (new and used) \$1,000 Automobiles, trucks, etc., for highway use \$1,000 Computers and peripheral data processing equipment \$1,000 All other expenditures for machinery and equipment \$1,000 Total retirements \$1,000 Gross value of depreciable assets at end of year \$1,000	'1 504 866 '151 637 '12 369 '139 268 '6 055 '17 786 '115 427 '101 073 '1 555 430
Depreciation charges during year\$1,000.	r123 731
Total rental payments \$1,000. Buildings and other structures \$1,000. Machinery and equipment \$1,000.	190 565 92 339 98 226
Total other expenses ⁴ \$1,000. Response coverage ratio ⁵ percent. Repair and maintenance services of buildings and/or machinery ⁴ \$1,000. Communications services ⁴ \$1,000. Legal services ⁴ \$1,000. Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services ⁴ \$1,000. Advertising and promotional services ⁴ \$1,000. Expensed computer hardware and supplies and purchased computer services ⁴ \$1,000. Refuse removal (including hazardous waste) services ⁴ \$1,000. Management consulting and administrative services ⁴ \$1,000. Taxes and license fees ³ \$1,000. All other expenses ⁴ \$1,000.	262 523 59 39 788 12 602 1 233 5 982 12 848 3 949 2 098 2 442 15 620 165 961

¹For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.
2Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.
3Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.
4Based on Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) sample data.
5A response coverage ratio is derived for this item by calculating the ratio of the weighted employment (establishment data multiplied by sample weight) for those Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) establishments that reported to the weighted total employment for all ASM establishments classified in this industry.

Note 1: The amounts shown for other expenses reflect only those services that establishments purchase from other companies.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain sampling errors and nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 4. Industry Statistics by Employment Size: 2002

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

			All employees		Pr	oduction worke	ers		Total	Total	Total capital
Employment size class	E¹	All estab- lish- ments ²	Number ³	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number ³	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)	Value added (\$1,000)	cost of materials (\$1,000)	value of shipments (\$1,000)	expendi- tures (\$1,000)
323114, Quick printing											
All establishments Establishments with —	3	7 694	43 924	1 312 019	29 219	50 293	771 170	3 205 259	1 287 325	4 492 550	r151 637
1 to 4 employees	8 2	5 298 1 365 700	9 930 9 191 9 252	298 227 254 851 262 269	6 925 6 052 6 089	11 763 9 971 10 346	177 287 154 235 158 634	629 931 609 046 576 049	252 114 242 848 239 140	882 413 850 406 814 147	r20 805 r25 770 r38 456
10 to 19 employees	2 3	278 39	7 761 2 580	236 183 79 077	5 097 1 675	9 412 3 142	139 024 43 699	537 398 161 731	224 001 79 730	763 343 241 530	r31 616 r6 577
100 to 249 employees	1 -	11	<u>g</u>	D =	D =	D _	D =	D -	D -	D -	D -
500 to 999 employees	- -	1 -	g 9	D -	D -	D -	D -	D -	D -	D -	D -
Administrative records ⁴	9	4 853	9 171	276 072	6 443	10 893	163 756	568 633	227 281	795 941	r17 893

¹Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data account for 10 percent or more of the figures shown: 1–10 to 19 percent; 2–20 to 29 percent; 3–30 to 39 percent; 4–40 to 49 percent; 5–50 to 59 percent; 6–60 to 69 percent; 7–70 to 79 percent; 8–80 to 89 percent; 9–90 percent or more.

¹Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

⁴Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. Data are also included in respective size classes shown.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 5. Industry Statistics by Primary Product Class Specialization: 2002

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry or	Industry or primary product class	ΔII	All em	ployees	Pr	oduction work	ers		Total	Total	Total capital
product class code		All estab- lish- ments ¹	Number ²	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number ²	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)	Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	value of shipments (\$1,000)	expendi- tures (\$1,000)
323114	Quick printing	7 694	43 924	1 312 019	29 219	50 293	771 170	3 205 259	1 287 325	4 492 550	r151 637
3231140	Quick printing	7 694	43 924	1 312 019	29 219	50 293	771 170	3 205 259	1 287 325	4 492 550	r151 637

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

¹Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

²Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Products Statistics: 2002 and 1997

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

		Number of		Product shipments		
Product code	Product	companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Quantity of production for all purposes	Quantity	Value (\$1,000)	
323114	Quick printing	N N	X	X	3 743 918 3 822 265	
3231140	Quick printing	N	X	×	3 743 918	
32311401	1997 Quick printing	N N	X	X	3 822 265 2 881 241	
3231140100	1997 Quick printing	N 2 934	X	X	2 995 098 2 881 241	
3231140Y	1997 Quick printing, nsk, total	3 702 N	X X Y	X X Y	2 995 098 862 677 827 167	
3231140YWW	Quick printing, nsk, for nonadministrative-record establishments	N N	X	x	104 987	
3231140YWY	1997	N	Х	X	79 909	
	Quick printing, nsk, for administrative-record establishments	N N	X	X X	757 690 747 258	

Note 1: For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values that are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: p-10 to 19 percent estimated; q-20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by S.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 6b. Product Class Shipments for Selected States: 2002 and 1997

[Not applicable for this report.]

Table 7. Materials Consumed by Kind: 2002 and 1997

[Includes quantity and cost of materials consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Material code	Material consumed	Quantity	Delivered cost (\$1,000)
323114	Quick printing		
00900001	Total materials	X	969 412 1 112 270
32212203	Newsprint	, x	793 3 150
32212009	Uncoated paper, sheets	X X	50 427 107 230
32212011	Uncoated paper, rolls	×	2 494
32200011	Coated paper, sheets	X	10 887 12 669
32200013	1997 2002. 1997 2002. 1997	X X X	24 454 792 1 951
	1997	^	1 951
32222200	Pressure-sensitive base stock, self-adhesive (paper, film, foil, etc.)	X X	2 812 7 439
31500000	Garments, purchased to be printed and resold	X X	12
32591002	Printing inks	X X	5 363 N
32599203	Light sensitive films and papers	X	936 3 211
32599201	Unexposed photosensitive printing plates	X	897
32312201	Printing plates, prepared for printing	X X X	2 734 2 249 3 563
		,	3 303
32221001	Paperboard containers, boxes, and corrugated paperboard	X	1 319 3 484
32223200	Envelopes, purchased	X X	29 295 32 047
00970099	All other materials and components, parts, containers, and supplies	X	57 085
00971000	Materials, ingredients, containers, and supplies, nsk	X X X	74 073 802 269 838 047

Note 1: For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values that are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: p-10 to 19 percent estimated; q-20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by S.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.